

Fair and cooler today; unsettled tomorrow											
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR											
5	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
57	56	57	58	62							

LOAN QUOTA SUM INCREASED HERE TO \$265,500,000

\$15,500,000 Correction for District Does Not Dampen Ardor

MUST GO OVER, IS CRY
City Lags in Big Pledges. Gerard and Daniels Coming to Help

This District Drops Back to Ninth Place in Drive

Latest United States Treasury figures in the Liberty Loan drive throughout the country, with the official percentages of quotas already subscribed, follow:

Districts	Subscriptions	P.C.
Minneapolis	\$131,982,500	125
St. Louis	163,306,000	117
Kansas City	144,290,900	110
Chicago	289,537,750	91
San Francisco	186,117,050	88
Dallas	69,178,150	86
Boston	209,077,450	83
Cleveland	197,486,450	78
Philadelphia	197,486,450	78
Richmond	89,795,750	69
New York	592,022,700	65
Atlanta	52,702,450	58

The quota of the Third Federal Reserve District in the Liberty Loan campaign is \$265,500,000, instead of \$250,000,000, it was officially announced today by the loan committee.

Despite the \$15,500,000 increase, Liberty Loan workers feel sure that this district will "come across."

The total for the district is divided as follows:

Philadelphia, \$135,000,000.
Pennsylvania, outside of Philadelphia, \$102,000,000.
Southern New Jersey, \$19,000,000.
Delaware, \$8,500,000.
Discrepancy in the figures was caused by the difficulty in figuring the quota which is based on the bank resources of the various Federal Reserve Districts.

The quota of each district is figured at one-tenth of one percent of the bank resources. This percentage gives the Third District a goal of \$265,500,000. The increase is also designed to take "the city" into account in the last of the district's quota. This figure is the minimum.

No Pledges Held Up
Optimism felt by many workers due to a belief that many large subscriptions are being held back until the last moment of the campaign was dispelled today by the Liberty Loan committee, when it was announced that no large subscriptions were being held by the central committee.

Four days more to go and Philadelphia needs \$24,000,000 to cover its quota of \$135,000,000 in the third Liberty Loan drive.

Despite the impetus being given the drive here by various organizations and the presence of a "squad" of "First Americans"—volunteers—who are in the city in lagging behind. Latest official figures drop the Philadelphia district a peg in the race to oversubscribe.

The city now stands ninth on the list of percentage of quota obtained, with a total of 78 per cent.

Beginning today, extra effort is to be put forth by the Liberty Loan committee, as a mere "dipping through" with just enough subscriptions to make up the quota will not be regarded as making the campaign a complete success.

City Lags Behind
To make subscription possible, said the big men in the campaign, "two of the nation's biggest men," Secretary Daniels, of the Navy Department, and Governor Chamberlain, of the State Department, are to aid in sending the district "over the top."

One of the largest of the meetings to be held tomorrow night in the Academy of Music, Mr. Gerard will make his plea for the loan at this meeting, which promises to be one of the biggest mass-meetings ever held in the city.

Daniels Coming Tomorrow
Secretary Daniels' plea will be made tomorrow night. He will speak at the most Liberty Loan function of the Chamber of Commerce in the Bellevue-Stratford. He will first inspect the Philadelphia Navy Yard at League Island, and yesterday he was in the city to aid in sending the district "over the top."

Tonight the United States-American War Veterans will observe "Liberty Night," and yesterday they were in the city to aid in sending the district "over the top."

GEN. FOCH BOOSTS LOAN
Allied Chief Believes American Thrift Will Respond to Call

Benjamin Strong, chairman of the Liberty Loan committee of the New York Federal Reserve District, has received a message from General Foch, commander of the Allied armies in France. It reads:

"With magnificent ardor America has thrown itself into the war. Its soldiers are fighting valiantly on our front, but above all, money is the sinew of war. I am convinced that American thrift will respond to the call of the country and will contribute to her the help so important in this combat."

ART CLUB BANS FOE'S TONGUE
German May Not Be Spoken Nor Teutons Entertained

The Art Club of Philadelphia, which has certain subjects of the Kaiser, nor will the board of directors countenance the speaking of enemy tongues. The latest ruling of the board, prohibiting the use of the German language or any language of Germany's allies, will force the members of the club who have heretofore used the Slovak, Czech, Bulgarian or Turkish languages, to use the English. Whether or not Russia may be used has not been announced.

The notice has been posted upon the club's bulletin board, and a copy has been mailed to each member of the club.

POPE REPORTED PREPARING NEW "PEACE FEELER"

Whitenside, Which Begins May 19, Said to Be Date of Proposed Note to Belligerents

London, May 1.—Pope Benedict intends to put another peace feeler to all belligerents containing a concrete offer of mediation with the possible co-operation of neutrals, according to a wireless press message from The Hague, giving Cologne newspapers as the authority for the statement.

The dispatch added that the information of the Pope's contemplated offer was received sympathetically in Berlin.

The peace feeler, it was stated, would be put out about Whitenside.

Whitenside begins on Sunday, May 19, and lasts until the following Wednesday.

SUMMONS CREEL TO RESIGN
Rogers Repeats His Charges, "Disloyalty and Incompetency"

Chicago, May 1.—Standing by his charges of "disloyalty and incompetency" against George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information, Housewife Rogers, former publisher of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, today called upon Creel to resign.

"I cannot see how it would do any good for an advisory committee of publishers, without power, to investigate Creel's conduct," said Rogers. "The only remedy is for Creel to resign."

Rogers stated that having given up office in the publishers' association, he would not consent further on Creel's letter to President Wilson, of that organization, demanding action on Rogers' criticism of the committee.

DR. PAUL N. LITCHFIELD DIES
New Jersey Assemblyman Passes Away at Camden

Dr. Paul N. Litchfield, New Jersey Assemblyman and former Governor of the State, died at his home, 1100 Kaighn avenue, Camden, today. He was stricken with pneumonia several weeks ago, but was on the road to recovery when he suffered a relapse.

Dr. Litchfield, who was forty years old, was born in Jersey City, N. J., the son of Dr. Henry Litchfield. He was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and was prominent in Masonic circles. He served two terms of four years each as Freeholder of Camden County, and two terms as Coroner. His widow survives him.

P. R. T. MEN GET INCREASE
New Wage Scale Benefiting 6500 Employees Effective

Sixty-five hundred employees of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company benefited by a general wage increase which became effective today. The co-operative committee and the management of the company, at a meeting held at the company's headquarters, announced the increase. The majority of employees affected being motormen and conductors, who receive an increase of two cents an hour.

The new scale for motormen and conductors is as follows:

One-year men, thirty-five cents an hour.
Two-year men, thirty-five cents.
Three-year men, thirty-five cents.
Four-year men, thirty-five cents.
Five-year men, thirty-five cents.
Six-year men, thirty-five cents.
Seven-year men, thirty-five cents.
Eight-year men, thirty-five cents.
Nine-year men, thirty-five cents.
Ten-year men, thirty-five cents.

HOG ISLAND TROLLEY UP
Councils to Act on Extension and Eight-Cent Fare Tomorrow

"Councils" Committee on Street Railways, which is meeting today, will consider an ordinance granting permission to the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company to extend and operate a trolley line to Hog Island over the Hog Island road, which is a private right of way of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company.

The ordinance also provides for an increase in fare over the extension. Permission to collect this additional fare will be given to the company. The ordinance will be taken up by the Board of Public Safety tomorrow.

ENEMY NOW FEARS U. S. ARMY
Teuton Press Urges Victory Before Americans Arrive

Geneva, Switzerland, May 1.—After last year's humiliating American intervention in the war, German newspapers have begun gradually to inform the German public concerning the danger of present and future American intervention on the western front. For instance, the "Vossische Zeitung" writes:

"We must hurry to obtain a solid victory by arms before the full American force arrives."

The newspapers are taking the same line as those in Germany.

SPRECKELS BARRED BY U. S.
Can't Enter Sugar Plant Where He Is Assistant Manager

New York, May 1.—Walter P. Spreckels, nephew of Claus Spreckels, was served with notice yesterday that hereafter he will not be permitted to enter the Yonkers plant of the Federal Sugar Refining Company, of which he is assistant general manager, and where he has been employed for the last five years.

The order followed the enforcement by the police of enemy alien laws, which embrace the whole Yonkers waterfront.

Investigation by the police showed that although Mr. Spreckels has been in this country thirty years, he was born in Germany and never has been naturalized.

SCRANTON CLEANS UP
Mayor, Expecting Soldiers, Orders Police to Drive Vice From Town

Scranton, Pa., May 1.—Having learned that the Government intends to assign thousands of soldiers to the Tobyhanna camp-ground within the near future, and realizing it would demand that moral conditions in Scranton, the largest city near the grounds, would have to be of the best, Mayor Connell has ordered the police to close all alleged disorderly places and gambling houses and serve warnings on all saloon men who entertain automobile and the Lackawanna Railroad. It is said 8000 troops will have artillery practice there.

FIRST WOUNDED AMERICAN BUYS BOND

Private A. S. McLeod, the first man in the American expeditionary forces to be wounded in France, bought a Liberty Bond while recovering in a Washington hospital from the loss of his legs. He was one of the victims of a German bombing raid on a hospital back of the battle lines.



Private A. S. McLeod, the first man in the American expeditionary forces to be wounded in France, bought a Liberty Bond while recovering in a Washington hospital from the loss of his legs. He was one of the victims of a German bombing raid on a hospital back of the battle lines.

TAFT TO LAUNCH HEALTH CRUSADE ON TRUCK DRIVER

Former President Speaks George Woodward Never at "Health Day" Meeting Dreamed of Being a State Senator

WILL EDUCATE PUBLIC
Vares Back Candidacy

Observance today of Philadelphia's "Public Health Day," set aside to inaugurate a health-and-hygiene educational campaign, will be featured by an address by former President Taft, who will speak at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon at a mass-meeting in the Academy of Music.

City health officials and civil organizations co-operating with them have stressed the importance of the movement for betterment of sanitary conditions in the city, and for a large attendance at today's meeting, which will be open to the public.

Besides Mr. Taft, other speakers will be Dr. William Knapp, Director of Health and Charities; Dr. James M. Anderson, of the Board of Health; Dr. Alice Weld Tallant, Women's Medical College, which will relate her experiences in France on the staff of a large hospital near Paris; and Dr. W. W. Keen, who will preside.

The Police Band will play and an exhibition and physical culture drill will be given by the students of Temple University and the public schools, under the direction of William A. Stecher, director of physical education in the public schools.

Mr. Taft will arrive in the city at 2:30 o'clock at Broad Street Station. He will be accompanied by Dr. Charles D. Woodward, who has been in the city for some time, and Dr. John P. Garber, superintendent of schools, who will escort him to the Union League, where he will have a luncheon. He will then go to the Academy.

Start Educational Drive
Public Health Day has been set aside to start an intensive and thorough health educational campaign throughout the city. Special attention will be paid to hygiene, sanitation, and the prevention of disease. A reporter asked Woodward:

"If I had \$100 I would not be here," was Woodward's frank reply to the inquiry.

Young Woodward lives in a modest dwelling at 1828 Bonita street, for which he pays \$15 a month. The landlord has served notice that the rent will be increased to \$16 a month soon. He has been married six years. Mrs. Woodward helps make the living by working in a carpet mill at Berks street and Wayne avenue.

He does not understand why her husband is running for office and does not relish the idea of his entering public life. She would prefer him to remain content at his present occupation.

Woodward has lived in the Twenty-second Ward for seven years, but was never active in politics before except to vote. He always voted the Republican ticket, but failed to cast a ballot last November. His duties for his employer kept him busy election day and the polling places were closed when he quit work for the day.

His inactivity in things political, however, does not deter him from waging an active campaign. Woodward says he has already started to canvass for votes among his friends. He has pronounced ideas on the issues at stake in the campaign. Prohibition, which is one of the big campaign cards of Doctor Woodward, does not meet with the favor of Chauffeur Woodward.

Against Suffrage
"Let the women stay at home," is his simple platform plank on the suffrage question.

"Do you know your opponent for the nonunion?" young Woodward was asked.

"Yes," he answered after some hesitation. "His name is Woodward, too."

The question whether or not young Woodward will remain in the race Secretary of the Commonwealth election depends upon the action to be taken by the Dauphin County Court, where he has instituted grandiose proceedings to oust the Secretary of the Commonwealth from office.

It appears that the friends of Woodward who circulated his petitions were not careful about the race. The Secretary of the Commonwealth accepted them conditionally, but when an examination disclosed that they were defective, he threw them out.

No one except Woodward's backers knew that he was a candidate until the proceedings were started in Harrisburg. Woodward immediately charged his candidacy with being a trick of the Vares forces to draw votes from Doctor Woodward.

"I'll go further and kiss the first married woman who buys a \$100 bond. Yes, I'll marry the first girl who takes a \$1000 bond."

CHECK AT YPRES BREAKS FORCE OF GERMANS' DRIVE

Flanders Defeat Holds Up Only German Chance of Victory

U. S. HIGHLY PLEASED

Washington Believes Safety of Allied Line Now Is Guaranteed

By CLYDE W. GILBERT

Washington, May 1.—Great satisfaction has been over the results of the small recent German efforts in Flanders. Essentially this is because military authorities believe the recent great battle—concluding the whole German effort of this spring as one great battle—will be decided before the Channel ports.

The one chance Germany has left of winning the war before the country across the west front in force lies in the capture of those ports. Therefore, any success of the Allies in that region is a defeat of the main effort Germany has made in the last few months.

This has become so because in it the German effort to break through a way to victory has definitely failed. The original German plan had for its aim a breaking through of the Allied line in the region of the Scheldt, and then a drive on to the Channel ports.

The break through was to be followed by a defeat and destruction of each army.

Missed Its Chance
Undoubtedly, Hindenburg was inspired to believe this could be done by the surprising success of his counter-offensive at Cambrai, when, in his own estimation, the British, he easily took the line through the forest, not merely the line established by General Haig's surprise attack, but the old established line. The Germans were not prepared to follow that success and it became merely lost.

This time they prepared as never before to make a break through—a complete break-up of the British and French defenses.

They failed of realizing their full aims. The French, by one of the greatest efforts of the war, stopped the drive. The British, by one of the greatest efforts of the war, stopped the drive.

Moreover, the German power to launch great attacks is lessening. As always, the German power to launch great attacks is lessening. As always, the German power to launch great attacks is lessening.

Being on the defensive for the first time in two years has taught the Allies that the German drive is not a new army which has no prepared positions to fall back upon. The new confidence that is in the Allied line is a new confidence that is in the Allied line.

His opportunity is to strike at British communications by striking at the Channel ports. The Allies are of the situation with respect to these ports.

The Allied view here is even more optimistic. The Allies are of the situation with respect to these ports.

His opportunity is to strike at British communications by striking at the Channel ports. The Allies are of the situation with respect to these ports.

His opportunity is to strike at British communications by striking at the Channel ports. The Allies are of the situation with respect to these ports.

His opportunity is to strike at British communications by striking at the Channel ports. The Allies are of the situation with respect to these ports.

His opportunity is to strike at British communications by striking at the Channel ports. The Allies are of the situation with respect to these ports.

His opportunity is to strike at British communications by striking at the Channel ports. The Allies are of the situation with respect to these ports.

His opportunity is to strike at British communications by striking at the Channel ports. The Allies are of the situation with respect to these ports.

His opportunity is to strike at British communications by striking at the Channel ports. The Allies are of the situation with respect to these ports.

His opportunity is to strike at British communications by striking at the Channel ports. The Allies are of the situation with respect to these ports.

His opportunity is to strike at British communications by striking at the Channel ports. The Allies are of the situation with respect to these ports.

His opportunity is to strike at British communications by striking at the Channel ports. The Allies are of the situation with respect to these ports.

His opportunity is to strike at British communications by striking at the Channel ports. The Allies are of the situation with respect to these ports.

His opportunity is to strike at British communications by striking at the Channel ports. The Allies are of the situation with respect to these ports.

His opportunity is to strike at British communications by striking at the Channel ports. The Allies are of the situation with respect to these ports.

His opportunity is to strike at British communications by striking at the Channel ports. The Allies are of the situation with respect to these ports.

His opportunity is to strike at British communications by striking at the Channel ports. The Allies are of the situation with respect to these ports.

His opportunity is to strike at British communications by striking at the Channel ports. The Allies are of the situation with respect to these ports.

His opportunity is to strike at British communications by striking at the Channel ports. The Allies are of the situation with respect to these ports.

AMERICAN GUNS SHELL TOWN TEUTONS HOLD

U. S. Batteries Shower Concentration Point of Enemy. Artillery in Terrific Duel All Along Pershing Sector

With the American Army on the French Battle Front, May 1.

Heavy artillery dueling, although not comparable in violence to the gigantic gun battle further north, has characterized the last forty-eight hours of fighting on the American sector between Amiens and Paris.

Heavy artillery dueling, although not comparable in violence to the gigantic gun battle further north, has characterized the last forty-eight hours of fighting on the American sector between Amiens and Paris.

The American 5th French batteries have moved more rapidly than those of the Germans during this period, the heaviest fighting has been in the Pershing sector.

Certain of the American batteries concentrated their fire against a certain village which was known as a concentration point of the enemy. It was showered with shells, and aerial observations carried on subsequently showed that the result was highly successful. Many buildings had been battered to pieces, and it is believed that the Germans in that region suffered heavy casualties.

Infantry activity has been limited to patrolling during the hours of the night. The parties have been numerous but small.

Both sides have concentrated themselves with artillery pounding mutually.

JUDGE WHEELER REFUSES TO PLEAD
Judge William T. Wheeler, of the Municipal Court, who was indicted for embezzlement of funds of the estate of John Joyce, Jr., refused to plead to the indictment today when arraigned before Judge Carr in Quarter Sessions Court. Pleas of not guilty were entered at the direction of Judge Carr.

GERMAN SHIPWORKERS ORDERED INTERNED
Five Germans, employed at the Hog Island shipyard, were today ordered interned by the Department of Justice. Two other interned alien enemies escaped today from the detention camp at Gloucester.

TAFT UNABLE TO ADDRESS "HEALTH DAY" MEETING
Former President William H. Taft today telegraphed that he will be unable to address the "Health Day" meeting at the Academy of Music this afternoon. General L. W. T. Waller, of the marine corps, will fill his place on the program.

BUFFALO PRELATE 72 AMERICANS
NEW ARCHBISHOP IN CASUALTIES

Pope Benedict Elevates Eight More of Pershing's Bishop Dougherty to Philadelphia See

Brave Boys Lose Lives in Action

HAS NOTABLE CAREER
TWO OFFICERS MISSING

Bishop James J. Dougherty, of the Diocese of Buffalo, has been appointed Archbishop of Philadelphia.

Bishop Dougherty will not come to Philadelphia until the final bill of the official document announcing his transfer has been received in Buffalo. This was one of the last of his duties.

The transfer of Bishop Dougherty is always uncertain, and is made especially so because of conditions in traffic arising from the war.

Such documents are now sent in duplicate on different ships. This is to do away with the danger of one being lost.

When the official notice is received Bishop Dougherty will come to Philadelphia and will receive the pallium, the insignia of the archbishop. The ceremony of his consecration will be held at the cathedral of St. Peter and Paul.

Bishop Dougherty is known throughout the country as a gifted scholar and one of the most brilliant men in the American hierarchy. He is the first head of this archdiocese born within its limits.

Appointment a Surprise
He is a native of Schuylkill County, where his mother still lives at the age of eighty-eight. He was born at Ashland, August 16, 1845. Two of his sisters live in this city.

Although he has been mentioned as a probable successor to Archbishop Prendergast, none of the bishop's appointments came as a surprise to his many friends here. He was a close friend of the late archbishop and his last visit here was when he took part in the funeral services of his predecessor.

His career has been exceptionally brilliant. Before his appointment as head of the diocese of Buffalo, December 6, 1915, his most important work was in the Philippine Islands, his assignment there having been made in 1904, when most of the clergy in the islands were Spanish.

He is no stranger to Philadelphia. He received part of his education at St. Charles Borromeo Seminary at Overbrook and in his youth was a member of the faculty there.

Before his graduation he was selected as one of the honor students to complete his course at the American College at Rome. There he was ordained to the priesthood in 1869, receiving the degree of doctor of divinity.

Held Philosophy Chair
Returning to America, he was appointed professor of philosophy at the St. Charles Seminary, and soon was advanced to the chair of dogmatic theology.

When the United States acquired the Philippines he was appointed the first American bishop of the new possessions in the diocese of Manila. Later he was transferred to the see of Jaro, where he remained until 1915.

He visited America in 1912, raising \$25,000 for Catholic missions on the islands.

On December 6, 1915, Bishop Dougherty was transferred to Buffalo. Archbishop Prendergast and 100 priests from the Philadelphia archdiocese attended the impressive installation ceremony.

When he went to Buffalo the new bishop found the magnificent new cathedral built by his predecessor heavily in debt. He called his priests together, asked them to aid in extinguishing their debt, and each parish agreed to assume its pro rata share. In this way more than \$1,000,000 was raised or pledged, and the chief church of the Buffalo diocese is virtually out of debt. The diocese, too, made rapid strides in other directions under Bishop Dougherty's administration.

ALLIES' STAND TURNS BATTLE TIDE IN NORTH

First Stage of Ypres Fight Successful for Entente

EXPECT BIG DRIVE TO SOUTH OF ARRAS

Flanders Offensive Costly Diversion, Experts Believe

GERMAN LOSSES HEAVY

Anglo-French Positions Improved at Many Points of Front

42D DAY OF NEW GERMAN OFFENSIVE

London, May 1.

The first stage of the fourth great Battle of Ypres is over with the result a definite setback for the Germans. Both in Paris and here confidence is renewed in the ultimate Entente triumph. Some military men believe that Hindenburg intended this Flanders attack as a diversion, but that it entailed enormous losses, with a disproportionate gain, and so the high command was compelled to extend it in a way outside the original plan.

The originally intended "big push" will be delivered to the south of Arras and on a scale greater than anything yet attempted, according to informed strategists.

The German attempts have utterly broken down in the north. Enemy rushes are being held, with immense losses inflicted by the Allied forces, which are numerically much inferior, but the crisis is far from passed. Grave days are still ahead.

Something of a lull prevails on both the Flanders and Picardy fronts, with the Anglo-French-Americans strengthening positions on advanced ground recently gained and the Germans indulging in a "breathing space" after the recent terrific efforts to open a way to the Channel ports. Local raids and intermittent artillery continue. By very absence of stirring news Field Marshal Haig's report issued this afternoon indicates security along the front and optimism over the situation.

The French have improved their positions in the sector of Loere, the War Office announced today.

(During hard fighting on Tuesday the French regained the whole of the village of Loere, pressing back the Germans from the footing they had gained there. Loere is in Belgium, about seven miles southwest of Ypres, and is an important position by reason of the fact that it lies on high ground.)

Haig's Report
The text of the official report follows:

A local attack by the enemy yesterday against one of our posts in the neighborhood of St. Julian was repulsed.

Machine gun posts held